



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

"all persons suffering from a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease." But it must be borne in mind that your inspections are purely *medical* in their nature, and that your duty in preventing the landing of alien immigrants is ended when you have reported any medical disabilities discovered by you to the collector of customs. You have no further concern as to the disposition of persons reported disabled by yourself except to inform yourself of such disposition and embody it in your reports.

In conclusion I wish to point out that these inspections are entirely independent of your quarantine duties. If a vessel arrives carrying immigrants for your port, you, as quarantine officer, are to proceed as with all other vessels, and not to make your inspection of immigrants until you have completed your duties as quarantine officer.

Respectfully,

C. H. LAVINDER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

P. A. Surg. J. C. Perry reports his arrival at Manila.

MANILA, P. I., *January 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I sailed on the first steamer leaving Hongkong after the receipt of orders and arrived here on the 12th instant.

I reported to Major-General Otis, and was placed on quarantine duty pending the arrival of Surgeon Carmichael. The quarantine station and work will be transferred to him upon arrival.

The old Spanish quarantine station, which will be transferred to the United States Marine-Hospital Service, is situated at the mouth of Manila Bay, opposite Corregidor Island, and is 40 miles below the city. During the Spanish occupation, this station (Marevallis) was quite well equipped with buildings, but there was no wharf or disinfecting plant.

Little is known of the present condition of the property, as that district has, until the past few days, been in the hands of the insurgents. In fact, it is not yet safe to be there without a guard.

The army is now sending a larger force to Subig, and from that point one company of troops will be sent to Marevallis to act as guard, so that in a week or ten days affairs will be in such a condition as to permit of an examination of the property.

The disinfecting plant shipped through the Quarantine Department has not yet been received.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Plague in Manila.

MANILA, P. I., *January 15, 1900.*

SIR: Relative to the plague situation in this city, I have the honor to hereby inform you that to date there have been 3 cases and 6 deaths, and 3 centers of infection have been found.

The attention of the board of health, composed of army medical officers, was attracted by the report of 2 deaths from enteric fever occurring in the same house in a few days. Upon examination it was found that death had resulted from plague, and a third case was found in the immediate vicinity.

The army officials are working energetically; have established a hospital for detention of sick, instituted house-to-house inspection, organized a disinfection corps, and their plan of work is as effective as it can be when dealing with Asiatic races.